

the consignee, a portion was encapsulated and repackaged by the consignee into bottles.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Capsules Orchic Substance Desiccated 10 Grains Average Dose Four to Six capsules daily. Caution—To be used only by or on the prescription of a physician Manufactured by Fred F. Wanner & Sons Philadelphia, Pa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article in the canisters and in the bottles, namely, the label applied to the encapsulated powder, failed to bear adequate directions for use. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: August 4, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS*

4432. Adulteration and misbranding of solution procaine with epinephrine.
U. S. v. 25 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36415. Sample No. 65385-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 2, 1954, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Sometime prior to 1952, from Woodworth, Wis.

PRODUCT: 25 boxes, each containing 100 ampuls of *solution procaine with epinephrine* at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Procaine Hydrochloride and Epinephrine Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its strength differed from, and its quality fell below, the official standard since it contained less than 95 percent of the labeled amount of procaine hydrochloride and had a pH lower than 3.3.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each 1 cc. Contains Procaine Hydrochloride U. S. P. (2%) . . . 0.02 gm." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 0.02 gram of procaine hydrochloride per 1 cc..

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 23, 1954. Default decree of destruction.

4433. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture thimerosal. U. S. v. 69 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36688. Sample No. 70900-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 16, 1954, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 28, 1952, by Ransdell Co., Inc., from Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 69 bottles of *tincture thimerosal* at Indianapolis, Ind. Analysis showed that the product contained 75 percent of the declared amount of thimerosal.

LABEL, IN PART: "One Gallon 3.78 Liters Tincture Thimerosal, N. N. R. 1:1000 Sodium Ethyl Mercuri Thiosalicylate (Thimerosal, N. F.) * * * Thimerosal, N. F. 0.1% * * * For External Use Only * * * Interstate Drug Company."

*See also No. 4423.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 0.1 percent of thimerosal.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Tincture Thimerosal * * * 1:1000" and "Thimerosal, N. F. 0.1" were false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the stated amount of thimerosal.

DISPOSITION: May 20, 1954. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

4434. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture thimerosal. U. S. v. 10 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36697. Sample No. 58328-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 30, 1954, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 28, 1952, by Ransdell Co., Inc., from Louisville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 10 bottles of *tincture thimerosal* at Logansport, Ind. Analysis showed that the product contained 75 percent of the declared amount of thimerosal.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "One Gallon 3.78 Liters Tincture Thimerosal, N. N. R. 1:1000 Sodium Ethyl Mercuri Thiosalicylate (Thimerosal, N. F.) * * * Thimerosal, N. F. 0.1% * * * For External Use Only * * * Interstate Drug Company."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 0.1 percent of thimerosal.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Tincture Thimerosal * * * 1:1000" and "Thimerosal N. F. 0.1" were false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the stated amount of thimerosal.

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4435. Adulteration of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 32 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36743. Sample No. 66245-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 12, 1954, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 12, 1953, by the United States Plastic Bandage Co., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 32 boxes of *adhesive bandages* at Detroit, Mich.

LABEL, IN PART: "Contains 100 Bandages 1" X 3" Elast Aids Pliable Plastic Bandages."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Adhesive Absorbent Bandage," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since the article was not sterile.

DISPOSITION: July 13, 1954. The sole intervener having failed to file an answer, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS*

4436. Misbranding of Hepavita tablets and Vitamin Formula tablets. U. S. v. Medical Discoveries, Inc., and Charles I. West, M. D. Plea of guilty by

*See also Nos. 4426, 4427, 4432-4434.